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ANNALS

SCOTLAND

FROM THE EARLIEST TO THE PRESENT TIME

BY GEORGE WATSON

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

EDINBURGH

JOHN WATSON

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ANNALS
OF
SCOTLAND,

FROM THE YEIR 1514 TO THE YEIR 1591.

BY
GEORGE MARIOREYBANKS,

BURGES OF EDINBURGHE.

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PREFACE.

As several incidents, which do not occur elsewhere, are related in the following pages, probably they may be deemed worthy of preservation. The context of history is framed from detached and imperfect materials, frequently obscure when in solitary observations, but forming a complete and lucid narrative if combined.

A general series of the original Scottish historians, is a desideratum in literature, less from their individual merits, perhaps, than the utility which might be derived from the union of their works. Errors would thus be more easily detected by comparison, and

chasms supplied from compositions, apparently of inconsiderable value.

A few notes are subjoined here, in occasional illustration of the text ; but nothing satisfactory can be said of its author.

JOHN GRAHAM DALYELL.

October 1814.

ANALLS
OF
SCOTLAND.

JAMES, the Fyft of that name, succidit to his father King James the Fourt. Johne Duck of Albaney being in France, and vnderstanding of James the Fourt's deceis, and that James the Fyft wes in his minoritie, the said Johne, sone to vnquhill Alexander, Duck of Albaney, came out of France, and receved the government of King James the Fyft his realme and leidges.

And therafter, in the yeir of God 1514, the said Johne Duck of Albaney, Governour of Scotland, tooke the Lord Houme, then chamberlane therof, and vardit him in the auld

touer of Holyrudhouss, wich wes foundit by the said duche : And the Lord Houme being in vard therin, the duche causit him wrett for Mr Villiam Houme hes brother, quha came at his command ; and at hes coming he was putt in vard in the castle of Blackness : * And how sone he was put therin, the governour causett strick the head off hes brother the chamerlane, and therafter sent for Mr Villiame, and headit him likewise ; and causit put upe both ther heades one the tolbuith of Edinburghe. Vithin twa yeirs therafter, the governour depairtett of Scotland to France. The Houmes heiring of hes depairting, gathrett ane grate pouer of ther frinds in Mers and Lothean, and others ther confederatts, and came to Edinburghe all bodin in feir of weare, and took down the chamerlaine and hes brother's heads, and made a man beare

* According to others, he was imprisoned in the Island of Garvey, a small barren rock in the Frith of Forth, nine miles west of Edinburgh, now belonging to the family of Dundas of Dundas. The castle of Blackness was frequently used as a state prison.

them in a scarlett claithe; one going before with a speir in ane hand, and a torche in the other, and buriett them in the Black Fryars of Edinburgh, Robert Logan being then provost therof for the tyme. *

Therafter the gouvernor came hame, and, in the yeir of God 1521, depairtit agane furth of Scotland to France, and lefte behind him Monseur Labautie, lieutenant, quhome the saids Houmes slew, and especiallie the Houmes of Brunhous, at the toune end of Dunsleaw to Dumbare: and brought hes head one a spearis poynte away with them.

Therafter, in the yeir of God 1524, ane

* The heads of those deemed traitors were always exposed in patent places; and a considerable interval sometimes elapsed before their relatives were able to consign them to the earth. In the succeeding century, long after the Marquis of Montrose had been put to death by the republican party, his head was taken down from the top of the prison, where it had been exposed, and joined to the trunk for interment. This was done with great ceremony, a scaffolding having been erected that distinguished persons might remove the head.

batell was struken in Teuiottdaill, betwixt twa armies of Scotts and Englische, at the Clackmyre: and after longe batell, the Scotts wer victorious. The cheiffe of the Inglishmen that wer slaine, wer Sir Laurence Musgrave and Raphe Phenicke.

In the yeir of God 1527, the feild of Melross wes strukin, quherin the laird of Cessfurd was slain, quherof the laird of Buckleugh bure the seid of the heers.

In this same yeir the field of Linlithgow was struken, quherin the earle of Lennox was slaine be the Hamiltons.

Upone the 25 day of Appryle, the yeir of God 1528, the Black Fryars of Edinburghe wes brunt with suddaine fyre; and, in October therafter, the castle of Tantalane wes sedgeit be King James the Fyft; Simeon Penango being keiper and capitane therof for the tyme. The seige lay therat ten dayes: It was eiuell doing, but not perforce vonne: And Archbald Douglas of Kilspindie slew Daud Fallconer in the toune of Dirletoune, as he wes comand from the said seige.

The yeir of God forsaide, K. James the Fyft banisht all the Douglasses out of Scotland: the Lord Maxwell being provost of Edinburghe for the tyme; and immediatly thereafter, certaine of the name of Douglas brunt the toun of Cousland.

Upone St Clementes day in the said yeir, the shipe called Little Mertine breakes at the Straitrare, and the Douglasses heiring therof, spuliyet the goods therof, with vthers of the countrey of the Douglas faction.

In the yeir of God 1533, Sir Walter Coupar, chaipaine in Edinburghe, gate a pynte of vyne, a laiffe of 36 vnce vaight, a peck of aite meill, a pynte of aill, a scheipe head, ane penny candell, and a faire woman, for ane xviii penny grotte.

In the yeir fra Chryst's incarnatione 1536, King James the Fyft past into France in quyeit maner, quher he remained the space of ane yeir, with Francis, the first of that name, king of France, and was weill intertainett by the said Francis: and at last

was triumphantly mariett one Magdalene de Valois, eldest daughter to the said Francis. And vithin ane yeir therafter, the said King James the Fyft, and Magdalene hes quene, cam in Scotland, and arrivett at Leithe, and therafter came to Holyroudhouss, the first day of Junii 1537, quha in the nixt monthe therafter deceist in the said palace of Holyroudhouss, vithout any succession to the said King James ; and wes buriet in the Abbey therof in the said yeir.

In the yeir 1538, Daud, Cardinall of St Andrewes, past in France, and be comissione he made mariage betuix the said King James the Fyfte and Marie of Loraine, dochter of the Duck of Guyse ; and brought her in Scotland : quha arrivett at Balcolmey in Fyffe, and therafter made her entry in Edinburghe, and was crownit Queen of Scotland at Holyrudhouss : and bure to the said King James twa sones, quho both deceist in their minority, the ane in St Andrews, and the other in Streve-

ling, and all within 24 howris, togeder with ther master the Bischope of Galloway. *

And therafter in the mounth of December 1542, the said Queeine Marey de Loraine bure to K. Ja. 5. in the toune of Linlithgow, ane daughter named Marey, quha after the deceis of the King her father succiddit to the crowne of Scotland, and within 5 yeiris therafter she was had away to France, and shipett at Dumbartane, quher she wes mariett upone the Dolphin of France, in the yeir of God 1547, bot buire to him no children, for he deceist within twa yeirs after the said marriage.

Vpone St Bartholomews day in the said yeir, the field of Haldanrige wes foughten, quher maney of England wes tane, and money of ther handseignes wonne, and brought to the queir of St Geilles kirk, and

* From the destruction of the records of religious houses, and other historical documents, it is not evident who was the bishop here alluded to, neither is the date of his decease elsewhere preserved. It has been supposed that he was a natural son of King James IV.

hung up there; and in speciall the Earll of Angus standard, quha wes then banisht Scotland. He wes in the Englische army.

Ingland, to revenge this iniurie, gathrett ane grate army, and came in Scotland with the Duche of Northfolke. And the said King James, to stay them, raisset ane grate armie in lyke maner, and past of Edinburgh to Lauder, to meit with the said Duche of Northfolke; but the nobilitie refussit to pas forward to Ingland, and sa the Scotts army went no farther nor Lauder, quherwith the king was displaisitt; and therafter the said nobilitie, to satisfey the king of ther refusing in not passing with him and his army in England, raisset ane grate army, and in speciall of the nobles and grate men, and intendit to have past to Carleill; bot at the Solame mosse, the armies of Scotland and Ingland mett, quher all the Scotts wer discomfeist, and maist pairt of all the nobles taine. This feild was struken in the mounthe of Decembar

1542, and in the latter end of the samen mounthe, the said King James the Fift de-ceist in Falkland, and was brought to Holyrudhouss, and buriett ther. And be consent of the nobilitie, James Hamiltone, Earll of Arrane, succidit governour to the said Marey, daughter to King James the Fyft; quha therafter was made duck of Castill-herauld be the King of France.

In the nixt yeir therafter, 1543, ane herald of England being comand in Scotland, was slaine be the way by Englischmen, (to move varr as was alledgit,) and in the same yeir, in the mounthe of March, the battel of Glasgow moure was foughten be the said governour, and the Earle of Lennox, quherin the said Earle of Lennox and all hes companey wer discomfist.

QUEINE MAREY.

In the mounth of Maij, the yeir of God 1544, King Edward, the Sext of that name, king of Ingland, understanding the queen's

minoritie, and of the seditiōne in Scotland among themselves, betwix the governor and the Earle of Lennox, send ane grate armey in Scotland, quha vastit, brunt and slew almost al the countrey be south Forth, and especially the tounis of Edinburgh and Leith, and diverss others.*

In this meane tyme, the Douglasses being exyled out off Scotland, be King James the Fyfte befor hes deceis, came againe in Scotland, and wer reconceillit to the governour, and admited to all ther lands and

* The particulars of this destructive expedition are minutely detailed in a very rare tract respecting it, originally printed in 1544. With regard to Edinburgh, it is said: "And, finally, it was determyned by the sayde Lord Lieutenant utterly to ruynate and destroye the sayde towne with fyre, which for that the nyghte drew faste on, we omytted, thoughroughly, to execute on that daye; but setting fyer in iii or iiii partes of the towne, we repayred for that night into our campe, and the next mornynge, very early, we began where we lefte, and continued burnynge all that daye, and the two dayes next ensuinge contynually, so that neyther within the wawles, nor in the suburbes, was lefte any one house unbrent. Also, we brent th' Abbey called Holy Rodehouse, and the Pallice adioynynge to the same."

heritages. Bot imediatly thereafter, the Earll of Angus and George Douglass were both put in vard, quher they remainett but a short tyme, and ves releivit be the said governour, and had grate moyane in courte.

In the said yeir, David, Cardinall of St Andrews, was taken in Holyrudhous by moyane of the Douglasses, and put in vard, first had to Dalkeith, and ther fra to Blackness.

In the mounthe of March, in the yeir of God foirsaid, James, Duck of Castellherald, governour of Scotland, strucke ane batell agains England, at Ancrum-mure, quherin Sir Ralph Ewers, lieutenant of the northe pairt of England, ves slaine, with maney others takin and slaine, and all ther artel-lyirie broght in Scotland.

In the yeir of our redemptione 1546, the cardinall was brought out of Blacknes againe, and came to St Andrews, quher he was slaine in the castell therof by Norman Lesley, sone to the Earll of Rothes, and Johne Lesley, with ther complices.

In the yeir of God 1547, the protector of England came in Scotland with ane grate armey, and the governour of Scotland gathred ane grate armey in lyke maner, and strucke batell upon the 10 day of September, the yeir afforsaid, being St John's day, in harvest, quher the Scotts armey was discomfist, and ten thousand of Scotts slaine, and maney tane, with all the arteileirie present for the tyme. This batell ves struken at Pinkie, besyde Musselbroughe.*

In the yeir therafter, the seige of Haddingtoun was layed too by the Frenchmen, quhilk indurit ane haill yeir : in the quhilk tyme was the Tuesdayes chaisse, quher maney of England wer takin and slaine. And therafter the governour held ane parliament, in the abbey of Holyrudhouss.

* An account of this invasion was published soon after by William Patten, an eye-witness, who accompanied the English army. Although extremely interesting, it bears internal evidence of the national animosities between the sister kingdoms, which were unceasingly fomented by their bloody wars.

And in the yeir 1559, the Scotts Protestants seigett the Frenchmen in the toune of Leith, quherunto the Queine Regent past, and remained ther during the said seidge, quhilk seidge was in the mounth of October, the yeir forsaid.

In the said yeir, in the mounth of Junij, all the kirks in Edinburgh, and fryaries, and other religious housses, were deformitt.*

In the mounth of Appryle, the yeir of God 1560, the Scots Protestants and English layed seidge againe to the toune of Leith the second tyme, and in Junij thereafter, the appoyntment was made besyde Leith, betwix the said Protestants and the Queine Regent. And in July thereafter she deceissit in the Castle of Edinburghe, and was buriett at Holyrudhouse.

* Probably the author alludes to the ruin of the religious edifices, with which the Reformation was attended. The Catholics, in contempt of the Protestants, were wont to call their innovations the "deformitt religione."

In the mounth of Maij, the said yeir, after the seige of Leith, the appoyntment was made with Leith, and the Frenchmen's passing out of Scotland.

Upone the 19 day of August, the yeir of God 1561, Marey Queine of Scotland, daughter to King James V. came out of France to Scotland, and landit at Leith, accompanied with all her unckells, and made her entreis in Edinburgh the said yeir.

And in the yeir of God 1564, the Lord Fleiming married the Lord Ross' eldest daughter, quha was heretrix both of Ross and Halkeitt; and the bankett was made in the parke of Holyrudhouss, under Arthur's seatt, at the end of the loche, quher grate triumphs wes made, the quein's grace being present, and the king of Suethlands ambassador being then in Scotland, with many other nobles.

In the said yeir 1564, George, Earle of Huntly, was put in prissone by moyane of the Earle of Murray, the Quein's brother,

in the Castle of Dumbar ; Symeon Prestone, laird of Craigmiller, being capitane thereof for the tyme ; and imediatly the said Earle of Murray purchased a blanck subscribed with the quein's hand, she not knawing for quhat effect ; quha causset fill upe the samen, and send it to the said laird of Craigmiller, commanding him by that letter subscribed with the quein's hand to streike off the head of the said Earl of Huntly ; quho being mouitt with pitey and the wysse counsaill of his vyffe, suspendit the executione of that chairge, untill the tyme he came to Streueling, quha the queine was present for the tyme ; quhar understanding of his coming, and the cause therof, was sor displeased after that she had seine her auen hand wreatt for sick ane charge ; requyrett gif he had put the same to executione ; quha at the first answred, that it behoved him of his deuty to doe, becaus he was chargit thereto by her Grace's hand wreatt. And the said queine was so absasit, that she wist not quhat to doe.

The said laird seing her maiestie in sic dolor and heaveness, advertisset her, that he had saved the said Earle of Huntly vneput to death, quhill as he should come himselve and know her Grace's mynd from her auen mouthe. Quha, quhen she had hard the truth of the matter from Craigmiller, she much reioysit, that the said Earl was preservett on lyffe, and gave the capitane harty thankes for hes vysdome and discretion, quho had so preserved such a pryncie nobleman from sick imeneit destructione.

JAMES VI.

Vpone the 29 day of Julay, in the yeir of God 1565, Marey Queine of Scotland, married Henry Lord Darly, sone to Matthew Earle of Lennox, quho thereafter wes governour of Scotland, in the minority of K. James the Sext; quhilk mariage wes solemnizat the Abbay of Holyrudhouse, with grate triumphs: quha begat upon her

King James the 6, quha was borne in the castle of Edinburghe, 19 Junij, in the yeir of God 1566. And vpon the 12 day of December thereafter, the said King James the 6. was baptized in the chapell royal of Streueling; for he was transported therto the 22 day of Auguste befor, with the King and Queine: and, at hes baptissime, Charles the VIIII. of that name, king of France, wes one of his godfathers, be commissione sent with his ambassador, *le Counte de Bierne*, and the Duck of Sauoy wes the vther godfather be commissione, sent with hes ambassador *Monseur de la Crock*: and Elizabeth Queine of England wes godmother, by commissione, sent with her ambassador the Earle of Bedford: and wes baptized one the papist's maner, the Archbischope of St Andrewes being minister therof, and wes callit at the fonte, Charles: and wes thereafter stylit, by command of the Queine hes mother, and her counsaill, by Adam Maculow, Marchmountt Herald, as follows; James, by the grace of God,

Barron of Renfrew, Lord of the Iyllis, Earl of Carrick, Duck of Rothesay, and Prince of Scotland ; and therafter wes also proclomit in French, after the same styllis, by the said herauld, Adam Macculloch.

In this samen yeir, vpone the 9 day of Marche, Dauid Risius, the Queins Italian, wes slaine, vnder silence of night, in the Queins auen chamber, by sundry of the nobility, and wes buried in the kirk yaird of Holyrudhous.*

Vpone the 10 day of Februarij 1567, K. Henrey, the Quein's husband, wes, in the night, within the Kirk of Feild palace, besyde Edinburgh, by James Hepburne, Earle of Bothuell, and hes complices and confederatts, and the place ves blowen vpe in the aire, quher he and hes seruants ver

* The place of his interment here specified, is adverse to the opinion which has carefully been inculcated by the enemies of Mary. According to them, Rizzio was buried in the chapel royal which adjoins the palace itself. The churchyard, which has been abandoned as a cemetery for many years, is immediately north of the chapel.

in for the tyme, murtherett. One the morne, hes bodey ves found, and buried at Holyrudhous, without aney triumphe.

In the mounth of Maij 1567, the Queine married the Erle of Bothuell, bot had no successione to him; and, vpone the 11 of Junij therafter, the maist pairt of the nobilitie made ane insurrectione for the kingis slaughter, and past to Bothwick, quher the Queine and Earle of Bothuell wer for the tyme, quha conveinat a pairt of the nobilitie of her factione, and gathred ane army, and came to Carberrie hill, quher the rest of the nobility mett her and her army, and tooke her prissoner, one the 15 day of Junij, and broght her to Edinburghe, and she wes ludgit in the laird of Craigmiller's ludging, he being provost of Edinburgh for the tyme. At this feild the Earle of Bothuell fled away with all hes company, and past out of Scotland to Danskeine, where he deceissit miserablie.

Vpone the 17 day of Junij 1567, the Queine wes putt in prissone in Lochleivin:

and she being prissoner therin, her sonne K. James the Sext wes crounett king of Scotland, at Streueling, vpone the 29 day of Julay 1567: and James Earle of Murray elected to be governour to him.

And vpone the second day of Maij, in the yeir of God 1568, the Queine wes convoyed out of Lochleivin by George Douglas, brother to the Laird of Lochleivin, and immediately she conveinit ane grate armey, and came to the Langsyde, quher the rest of the nobility cam against her, and put her and her armey to flight: and she fled in Galloway, and from thence in England, where she remained.

In September, in the yeir 1568, the regent, the Earle of Murray, past in England to pley the actione of the croune betwix the Queine and the King her sonne.

Vpone the 25 day of Februarij, James Hamiltoune, Duck of Castelherault, came furth of France to Scotland; and in Marche thereafter, ane armey wes raisit by the Earle of Murray, and intendit to have

past vpon the said duche, bot it wes ap-
poyntit betwix them. Nevertheless, in
Appryle thereafter, the said regent wardit
the duche in the castell of Edinburghe.

In the mounth of August, in anno 1568,
the regent caused burne Sir William Steu-
art, lyone king of armes, for sorcery, as wes
alledgit; and in this same monnith he cau-
sed Johne Hay of Tallo, and Johne Hep-
burne of Boltone, to be hangitt, headit,
quartrit, and drawin, for airt and pairt of
the slaughter of vnquhill King Henrey, in
the Kirk of Feild, togidder with three of
the Earll of Bothuell's seruants, surnamed
Pareis, Dalglish, Pourey, quha, after they
wer apprehendit, wer hangit, and then ther
heads being cutt of, ther bodies wer bruntt
upone the caulsay of Edinburghe.*

Vpone the 27 day of the said mounth,
the said regent vardit Sir William Mait-

* The burning of Sir William Stewart is a very mys-
terious incident in Scottish history. It is a fact seldom
alluded to, nor has any distinct account of the motives
which led to it been preserved.

land of Lethingtone, knight, younger, in the castell of Edinburgh, and Sir James Balfour in the castell of St Andreuees, for the knouledge of the forsaid slaughter, as wes alledgitt; bot they wer shortly releiued.

And about the same tyme, James Earle of Murray caiste doune the housses of Skirling and Kenmure.

The Earle of Murray was a werry courteous governor, and stayett the crueltie of theiffis and traitors, be grate punishments: he made maney raids vpone them quher they duelt, and constrained them to bring him in pledges for their good leuing in tymes coming; so that the country wes in grate queittness. Quhill that he being in Linlithgow, upon the 23d day of Januarij 1570, wes shott with an hagbutt bullet through the bodey to the death, by James Hamiltone of Bothuelhauch: and therafter hes bodey wes broght to Edinburgh, and with grate honour buried in St Geills kirk, Mr Randell, the English ambassador, being present therat.

After the death of James Earll of Murray, Matthew Earll of Lennox, the kingis guidshire, was elected regent, wich was in the month of Februarij 1569 (1570), and he, with others of the nobility, brought in 1500 Inglischmen in Scotland, with certane pices of grate arteilzirie; and past to Hamiltone, and brunt the samen, and caist doune the palace thereof. James Hamiltone of Boduell-haugh, and his brother, were banisht Scotland for the slaughter of James Earll of Murray, Regent. They fled to Spaine. Maney of all the nobility of Scotland sent their sonis as pledges in England at this tyme, for releiffe of ther men and artilzirie; quha after they had destroyed all that place pertaining to Duck Hamiltone, they returned hame in Ingland, and the Scotts pledges came hame thereafter. In this tyme rais grate weirs at hame, amongst themselues of the nobility; for the ane pairt was devydit against the other. Ther was certaine of the quein's factione, quha taking her pairt in respect of her banishment; notwithstanding the co-

ronation of her sone King James the 6: vsurpet vpone her right agains the right of the king, in respecte she was yett one lyffe: as namely, James Duck of Castelherald, with hes sonnes the Lord Aberbrothock and Lord Claud; George Earll of Huntly, quha was made the quein's leiutenant; the Lord Home, the Lord Kiluining, the Lord Fleiming, the Lord Secretary Sir William Maitland of Lethington, knight; Sir James Balfour, the clerk of register, with diuers vthers of the nobility and barrons of the realme, quha obtained the toune of Edinburghe and castel therof: and of the king's factione was all the rest of the nobility, and maist of all the commons; neuertheles, the said varrs continued almost the space of tua yeirs; quherin many noble men of Scotland was slaine one baithe parties, and many commons, sic as the Lord Meffen, the Lord Kiluining, and many others. *

* A minute and interesting account of these civil wars is written by Richard Bannatyne, secretary or amanuensis to John Knox.

In the month of December 1570, the Earle of Northumberland being banisht out of England, came in Scotland for succor, quhar he was apprehendit and put in vard by James Earll of Murray, regent, and therafter randered agane in Inglisch hands, by moyane of James Earle of Morton, quhar he was beheadit.

At this time the laird of Grange was capitane of the castel of Edinburghe, and their varrs was callit the veirs betwixt Leith and Edinburghe. At last it was agreit, and the toune of Edinburghe was randred the 4 day of August 1572, to the nobility of the king's factione. James Earle of Morton being then regent for the tyme; quho thereafter brought in ane army of Inghland with great provisioun of arteilzerie, and sedgit the said castell of Edinburgh, and dang doune the toure thereof, called David's touer, with the saids arteilzerie of Inghland, the said laird of Grange being capitane therof, quha defendit the samen valiantly the space of 8 dayes or therby:

the Lord Home and the secretary being therin all the said tyme, quhill at last, 29 of Maij 1573, appoyntment ves made, and the samen randred with all ther lives free, and vith bag and baggage: nevertheless, the said regent causit the laird of Grange, vith hes brother, to be both hangitt, and diuers others vith them, and ther bodies quartered, and ther heads stricken off, and put one pickes. The said laird of Grange head wes putt one the castle of Edinburghe.

In the time of the saids veirs, the castell of Dumbartane being also keipt in the quein's name, wes wonne by thesse of king's factione, the 2 day of Appryll 1571, quherin was John Hamiltone, Archbishop of St Andrews, brother to the Duck of Castellheraulte, and the said Lord Fleiming, quha wes capitane thereof, quha releiffit himselue fourth at ane posterne gatte, and went to sea, and past in France. This bischope Johne Hamiltone wes takin prisoner, and thereafter brought to Streive-

ling 7 of Appryll 1571, and creuelly hang-ett. *

In end the said nobility of the kings faction obtained the victorie, and the realme remained vnder the regiment of the said James Earle of Morton, at the said tyme in good peace and quietness, quhill that the said regent after he had governed 5 yeirs or thereby, dimittit his office of regiment voluntarily, without any parliament, in the king's auen hand, albeit he had resaued the same be vott of parliament, for he perceaved certaine of the nobility to grudge at his government, therefore demittit the samen, as said is, on the 22 of March 1577.

In this meane tyme, the Lord Glamis, Chancellor of Scotland, for the tyme, being in Streueling with the king, was shott with

* The Protestants here took ample vengeance on their Catholic enemies, by putting the primate to an ignominious death, more in gratification of private animosity, than with a view to the welfare of the state.

ane pistolett through the heid, quherof he deceisit, and the Earle of Craufurd was taken as the alledgit committer therof, quha being found innocent at that tyme, he depairtit of the countrey, accompanied with the Earle of Huntley, to France.

Heirafter raise grate trouble and discord betuix the vnquhill regent, and certaine of the nobility, as namely, the Earlls of Athole and Argyle, with many vthers of that factione. Neuertheles, the samen was agreit in this manner: the said vnquhill regent should come out of Dalkeith to Craigmillar, and the saids Earlls out of Edinburgh tharinto, quher they should meitt with sundry of the rest of the nobility, and common of al affairs. At last, on the 29 of March 1578, it was appointit that they should all pass with the said regent to Dalkeith, and drink togider as they did. Albeit this frendschipe continued not longe, for within twenty-four houres thereafter, the said regent past out of Dalkeith to Streuelinge to the king, quher he entred in sick

familiaritie with him, that he, with the rest of the factione and confederatts, detained the king in Streuelinge from the rest of his noblis; quherat the saids noblis being gratly commoued, about the 10 of Agust 1578, raisitt ane armey, and past forward out of Edinburgh to Streueling, quhill they came to the Falkirk: in quhosse number was the tua earls of Argyle and Athole for the king's releiffe: and wes of purpois to pass forward with ther armey to Streueling; but at this tyme the mater was composed be Mr Bowis the Inglish embasador, being in Scotland for the tyme, in this maner: that tua or three of the nobility should have the king in ther keeping ther, mounth about: and because that the said lait regent had beine in governance of befor, the first mounth was given to him, and sua furth therafter, the rest of the nobility keipe the king ther month aboute.

In Appryle 1579, in the yeir therafter, the said Earle of Athole was poyssonit in

Striueling, and deceissit therof in Athole;* and therafter hes bodey wes brought to Edinburgh, and buried in St Geilles Kirk, with grate lament of the comons, for he wes a wery noble man, and weill beloued of all the comons; and ane tombe ves raisitt vpone hes buriall place, besyde that of vnquhill James Earll of Murray, Regent of Scotland.

At this tyme, about the 8, 9, 10, and 12 dayes of Maij 1579, ane grate indignatione wes condisdeneit vpone, vpone all thois of the surname of Hamiltone: the principalls therof being banisht; and ane armey chargit to raiss vpone the rest with all maner of man, betwix sextie and sexteine, quher they past forward to Hamil-

* This is a fact extremely obscure in the history of Scotland. It was not uncommon of old to ascribe sudden death or the operation of diseases ill understood, to poison. But it is said, that on opening the Earl's body, no indications of poison were betrayed, though a criminal prosecution of the supposed perpetrators was in contemplation.

towne with certaine artillerie, and caste the samen doune to the ground.

Quhill such things wer in doing in Scotland, Monseur Lay-noy, Frencheman, accompanied with ane Inglischman, named Nicholas Throgmortone, ambassadors in Scotland by commissione, directit from Queine Marey, (to the king her sone,) sho being prissoner in England for the tyme, and came to Streueling, quher the king wes on the 3 day of Junij 1579; and so soun as the nobility understoode that they wer come from the queine to her sonne the king, they wer refussit to haue the presens, and so departit.

Imediatly thereafter, on the 8 of September 1579, Monseur de Obigney, callit Esme Steuarte, came out of France to Scotland, and landit at Leith, the king being in Streueling for the tyme, and thereafter came to Edinburghe, quher he remained a certaine space; and thereafter past to Streueling to the king, accompanied with ane vther French man, callit

Monseur Monbreune, quher he wes weill receiuett by the king, and entreitt with him in sick familiarity, that he preferrit him in courte to all his noblis.

Imediatly after hes coming in Scotland, he wes made Lord of Aberbrothocke, and therafter Earle of Lennox; and vithin tua yeirs therafter 1581, by consent of parliament, he wes created Duck of Lennox, Earle of Darly, Lord Dalkeith and Obigney, and Grate Chamberlane of Scotland, and wes haldin be the king in sa grate estimatione, that ther wes nothing past by the king, bot by hes moyane.

At last hes maiestie came oute of Streueling, and made hes first entry in Edinburgh, vpone the 15 day of October 1579, quher the said Esme, Duck of Lennox, continuatt a lange tyme in grate familiarity and estimatione with the said king: quhill, at last, the king being in St Johnstoune, the 24 of Appryle 1582, and the said Duck in Dalkeith, certaine of the nobility tooke the king, and detained him

captiue in St Johnstoune the space of 8 dayes, and therfra convoyett him to Streueling; quher they detained him captiue in lyk maner, quhill they obtained ane chaarge to the said Duck of Lennox, quha then wes in the toune of Edinburghe, to depairt therfra, ather to the castell of Dalkeith, or ells to Aberbrothocke, vithin 24 houres after the said charge; and within 20 dayes thereafter, to pass off Scotland to France, vnder the paine of tressone. It was said that charge wes ane vnknowin thing to the king; bot becaus he wes captiue, the noblis that had him purchast this charge of the king, for by hes knowledge, it wes maist sure that he wald neuer consent to subscribe, nor ish aney charge to the said duck, for naine of the saids nobles he had sick especial fauor and regaird of the said Duck. Alwayes the said Duck Esme, according to this charge, depairted off Edinburgh, and read to Glasgow, and in the Lennox, and from thence to the castell of Dumbartane, quhilk also the king had given him

to hes keiping, quher he remained 20 dayes or therby, and depairted out of the said castell of Dumbartane to France, the 4 of September 1582, through England, quher he was poysoned, as wes alledgett. Neuertheless, he came in France, and liued ther quhill the mounth of Maij thereafter 1583, in the quhilk he departed this mortall lyffe.

It wes said, that hes ladey, nor the king of France, nor aney of hes nobility, bare him at na fauor after hes hame coming, because he had adioyned him selue to the Protestante religione in Scotland, and communicat after the forme of Protestants.

Ther wes of the nobility with the king, quha at this tyme detained [him] in the first, hes thesaurer, the Earll of Gourey, the Earll of Atholl, the Earll of Rothes, the Earll of Glencairne, the Lord Lindsay, the Master of Glamiss, the Abbotts of Dryburgh, Cambuskeneth, and Pasley, with ther confederatts.

In lyk maner, ther wes of the nobility

that partied the Duck, the Earlls of Huntly, Craufurd, Merchell, Argyle, Montrois, Sutherland, Cathnes, the Lords Settone, Ogiluey, Maxswell, Harreis, Neubotle, Home, Leuingstone, St Clair, with maney noble and gentle men of Mers and Lotheane. At this tyme ther wes grate appeirance of much trouble in Scotland.

Bot, in the meane tyme, Elizabeth, Queine of England, sent in tua ambassadors in Scotland, about the 4 of September 1586. Mr Carey, sone to my Lord Hunisdaill, and Mr Bowis, with commis-sione to treat for the peace of Archibald Earll of Angus, quha then wes forfaulted and banisht, being a fugitive in England: quha, at the earnist desyre and requyste of the Queine of Ingland, obtained his peace from the king, with the peace also of them of the nobility quha wes at Streueling, with all hes complices that wer in Ingland: quha came againe in Scotland with the saids ambassadors, the first of October 1582; and past to the toun of

Streueling, quher the king at this tyme wes at some liberty ; bot wes not suffrat to come out, except to the hunting, or vther sick games, in the parke therof, to putt him out of thought and consaitt of the said Duck.

This Duck was suspected to be an enemy to the religione of the Euangell then professed in Scotland; and becaus he was not altogidar given to the censures of the kirke, the mair difficile it was to him to abyde in Scotland, (yet he was suspected in France also, quhar he returned, as said is,) except with the kings assistance ; quhilk the said nobility wald not suffer, and sua was contented to depairt as said is.

And sicklyk in this meane tyme, James Steuarte of Ochiltrie, being created Earll of Arran, was taine be the said nobility that had the king and wardit in the place of Dupleine; quhile these things wer in doing in Scotland.

About the 17 of Agust 1582, Francis Steuarte, Earle of Bothuell, came furth of

France in Scotland, and past to Streueling to the king, and remained vith him.

Ther was tua yeirs before this tyme ane grate vniuersal seiknes through the maist part of Scotland: vncertaine quhat seiknes it wes, for the doctors could not tell, for ther wes no remeid for it; and the comons called it Cowdothe.

In the mounth of December 1580, King James the 6, with the adwyce of his counseile, chargit James Earle of Mortone, some tyme gouernour of Scotland, to warde in the old touer of Holyrudhous, the king being in the Abbey therof for the tyme, and the Duck vith all hes noblis quhile the said Earle of Morton remained ther. But vithin tua days thereafter, he wes takin out therof, and pute in the castell of Edinburgh: quher he in lyk maner remained 14 dayes; and then ves takin oute and convoyett to Dumbartane, and vardit ther quhill the king and hes counsaill ver farder awayset.

At this tyme the Earle of Angus ves

banisht out of Scotland, and hes lands forfeaulted to the king, (bot it was said for small offence,) and Mr Archbald Douglass in lyk maner fled off the country. It was said, that the said Earle of Mortone and Mr Archbald Douglas had beine at the murther of unquhill King Henrey, the kings father, in the Kirke of Feild.

Shortly heirafter, James Earle of Mortone was brought out of Dumbartane to Edinburghe 1 of Junii 1581, quher he was put to the knouledge of ane assyse, and accusit one hes lyffe, for the said King Henries slaughter; and at last by ane assyse of certaine noble men, he was conuicte, for airt and pairt, forknaulede, and conceilling of the said kings murther, and sua wes beheadit at Edinburgh 2 Junij 1581, and hes head put one the tolbuith therof, togider with Johne Binning, servant to the said Mr Archbald, quha wes conuicte of the lyk treassone, and murther, and one the 3 of Junij 1581, was hangit,

headit, quartered, and drawin in the toune of Edinburghe.*

King James the 6. held ane parliament in Edinburgh 24 of October 1582; quher the Duck of Lennox was created Duck and Earle as said is, and gate the lordschipe of Dalkeith by verteu of James Earle of Mortons forfaultrie.

There wes at this tyme tua mariages solemneized in the Abbey of Holyrudhouss, betuix the heretrix of the earldome of Murray and the lord St Columbe, and also betuix the Lord Ruthuens daughter and the young Lord Ogiluey.

At this tyme wes the Lord Ruthuen created Earll of Gourey; and Johne Lord Maxswell, Lord Esdaill Carleile and Earle of Mortone: Lord Robert Stewart wes knighted and honoured with the tytills of Sir Robert Steuart of Birsa, knight, Lord

* When personal animosities are carried to such a height as they then were in Scotland, it is far from a simple matter to explain the truth. If the Earl of Morton knew of the murder proposed, it must have been no secret to several others of his own faction.

Zetland, and Earle of Orkney, and eurey
ane of thir noblemen at ther creatione had
certaine knights made, conforme to the an-
cient custome of Scotland.

Esme Duck of Lennox's knights :

Sir Patrick Gordon of Auchindoune,
Sir Mathew Steuart of Minto,
Sir George Ogiluey of Drumlengies,
Sir George Buchan of that ilk,
Sir James Chisholme of Drumdorne,
Sir James Admestone of Duntraith.

James Earle of Arrane had four knights,
becausse at his creatione in the beginning
of this year, his knights were not dubbed :

Sir Alexander Home of Saick,
Sir David Lindesey of Edzell,
Sir John Steuarte of Innerkeiler,
Sir Thomas Steuart of Gerntullie.

Earle of Gourey had two knights:

Sir Andrew Murray of Arngosck,
Sir Robert Malweill of Murdocarney.

Earle of Orkney had four knights :

Sir Alexander Bruce of Airth,
Sir Valter Ogilvey of Finlator,
Sir Patrick Ballenden of Elba,
Sir John Melweill of Grantoune.

Earle of Morton had three knights :

Sir Robert Maxwell of Spottis,
Sir Johne Maxwell of Nether Pollock,
Sir Robert Maxwell of Drumvrdie.

In the yeir of God 1583, Elizabeth Queine of England sent in Scotland, Sir Francis Valsinghame, grate secretary of England, as embasador to King James the 6, quha wes in St Andrewes for the tyme ; and the said embassador cam to Edinburghe vpone the first day of September, in harwest, wich wes St Geills day, accompanied vith sundrey noble men of England, quha remained in Edinburghe the space of 8 dayes, and thereafter departed to St Johnstoune, quher he had presence of the king : and vithin aught dayes therafter he de-

parted home for England with all hes company.

Immediately heirafter came furth of France the Duck of Lennox's sone, that was in Scotland as is afforsaid, and arriuett at Leith vpone the 13 day of Nouember, 1583; and after hes hame coming, Archbald Earl of Angus ves charged to ward to Inverness. This Ducke was called Ludowick Steuart.

And not long therafter, certane of the nobility vsurpit against King James the 6, especially the Earls of Angus, Mar, Gourey, and the Lord Glamis brother, the Abbotts of Cambuskenneth, Drybrugh, and ther complices, and tooke the troune and castell of Streueling, and wictuallit and manned the samen. King James, to danton this rebellione, raissit ane armey, and past to Streueling. The lords forsaid, and the principall of ther complices that wes therin, fled all away in the night, befor the kings coming to the toune, quha were followit and chassit away in England.

At this tyme Villiam Lord Ruthuen and Earle of Gourey was taken in the mounth of Apprylle 1584, and vpone the 4 day of Maij thereafter, was beheadit in Streueling. He was Thesaurer of Scotland for the tyme.

Archbald Douglas, that was Constable to the castle of Edinburghe, was in lyk maner hangit in Streueling about this same tyme.

The Earls of Angus and Mars, Abotts of Cambuskeneth, Dryburgh, and Master of Glamis, and ther confederatts, vithe young Lochlewin, past all in England. After ther departur, the king held ane parliament in Edinburghe, quharin he forfeaulted all the forsaid rebells, and one the 22 day of August 1584, be vote of his 3 estaitts, ther cottes of armes wer riven out of the books and registers of armes at the crose of Edinburghe, by lyone king of armes, in presence of the peeirs of the kingdome. *

* Depriving a nobleman or gentleman of his coat armorial, was deemed a particular degradation. At the

In this parliament were forfaulted thesse persons following :

Archbald, Earl of Angus ;

John, Earle of Mar ;

Agnes Drumond, Countess of Mar,
younger ;

Mr Thomas Lyone of Balducky, Master
of Glames ;

David, Comendator of Drybrugh ;

Adam, Comendator of Cambuskeneth ;

Villiam, Comendator of Paisly ;

John Carmichell younger of that ilk ;

Henry Carmichell, hes sone ;

Patrick Drumond, appeirand of Carnock ;

John Leslie of Balquhaine ;

Mr James Erskein, brother to James
Erskyne of Litle Sauchie ;

George Douglas of Parkhead ;

James Douglas, hes eldest sone ;

George Douglas, hes second sone ;

execution of Sir John Gordon of Haddo, 1644, who suffered for his attachment to King Charles I. a herald rent his arms on the scaffold, declaring his posterity thenceforth unworthy to bear them.

James Douglas of Todhills ;
Villiam Carmichell of Rentonne Croce ;
John Douglass of Glaspen ;
John Lyone, younger of Cossines ;
James Lyone of Easter Ogile ;
Villiam Lyone of Bagyllie ;
Hew Nisbet, sone to Patrick of Rash-
hill ;
Patrick Home of Argaittes ;
John Lesley of Largey ;
Villiam Douglass of Judie ;
Robert Hamilton of the Croce ;
Arthur Hamiltone of Myretoune ;
James Murray of Perdua ;
Mr Johne Colueill, Chanteour of Glas-
gow ;
Mr Patrick Whytlaw of Newgrange ;
Johne Arbuthnet, sone to James Arbuth-
net of Lentush ;
James Ross of Pittievells ;
Dame Doratie Stewart, Countess of Gow-
rey ;
Dame Jeane Lyone, Countes of Cassiles.

Ther wes sundry vthers wer sumond to this parliament, in the roll of forfaultrie, that wer continuett unforfaulted till the 20 day of September heirafter, becaus this wes a current parliament ; as

Dame Annas Gray, Lady Home ;

Villiam Cuninghame, second sone to
Drumquhassill ;

Robert Douglas of Lochleivin, younger ;

Laurance, Master of Oliphant ;

Alexander Levingstone of Dunipace,
younger ;

Jhone, Master of Forbess ;

Oliver Peiblis, Burges of Perth ;

Janet Thornton, hes spous.

Ther wes also vthers that wer sumond to this parliament, to have beine forfaulted, for receauing, and intercomoning, and haunting with the rebells, after the kings proclamationes ver directed in the contrair ;
as

Dame Annabell Murray, Countess of
Mar, elder;

Robert Erskein, appirand of Litill Sauchie;

Michaell Elphinstone and William Elphinstone, brothers to the Lord Elphinstone;

Vthred Mackdougall of Garthland, elder;
James Hamiltone of Haggis. *

One the 4 day of November 1584, Lord Claud Hamiltone, sone to vnquhill James, Duck of Castleherauld, came fourth of Ingland to Scotland, to eschew the companey of the Earle of Angus, and vthers the ba-

* It is melancholy to reflect on the evils which the facility of forfeiture for treason, or rather an allegation of treason, brought upon the inhabitants of this kingdom. One of the principal advantages which a change of administration produced to the enemies of those displaced, was the ease with which they accomplished their utter ruin by forfeiture; and it is probable that it was then a point less contested, than the passing of any bill involving no individual interest is at present in modern parliaments.

nisht rebells, and came to my Lord Settone, hes goodfather's place : the Lord Settone being thene in France embassadore. The said Lord Claude being banisht fourth of Scotland, and hes brother my Lord Aberbroth by the space of 3 yeirs of befor ; and shortly after hes home coming, he was chargit offe the realme to depairt therfra ; he being in Strathbolgie for the tyme, vith the Earle of Huntly, and 15 vithim, quho departed for France vpone Beltane day 1585. This was done by the moyane of James Steuart, Earle of Arran.

In the mounth of May 1585, ther came ane ambassador fourth of England to the king, for treating for the receuing of the forsaid lords that wer banished in England.

And in the mounth of Junij, in this same yeir 1585, ther came ane ambassador to King James the 6. fra the King of Denmark, accompanied with sundry noble men of that countray. This wes to treat of a

marriage betuix King James the 6. and the King of Denmarks daughter; and if that wer refused, to seike fra the said King James, Orknay and Zetland, conforme to ane reversione thereof made be King James the 3. to the Kings of Denmarke. *

At this tyme the pestilence raged extreamly in Scotland, both in the toune of Edinburgh and Duns, and in diuers vther places and tounes of the kingdome, quher maney thousands of people deyed.

Vpone the 27 day of Julay 1585, Sir Francis Russel, sone to the Earle of Bedford, in England, wes slaine vpon the borders of Scotland, by the Laird of Pherneyherst, and other Scotts; the said laird being vardane of the Scotts marches for the tyme; and the Lord Forrester, vardane of Inghland, being also present at the tyme

* These islands had been bestowed on the Scottish King, as the portion of his Queen, Margaret of Denmark.

upon the border : he wes father-in-law to Sir Francis Russel that was slaine.

Heirafter in the forsaid yeir of God, the banisht lords by moyane of the Earl of Arran as seimed, came againe in Scotland, and brought fourth of England vith them Johne lord of Aberbrothock, sone to vnquhill Duck of Hamiltone, quho had bene banisht from Scotland the space of 16 yeirs of befor ; and by support of vthers of the nobility of Scotland, quha wes ther fauorers, and wer in Scotland for the tyme they came furth of England, and one the 1 day of Nouember 1585, by moyane of the lords that wes at home, wich fauored them, they raissed ane armey of 5000 men, and came to Streueling, quher the said King James the 6. wes for the tyme, and seidgit the toune, and vane the same : and in lyke maner the castell therof, quherin the king wes, and tooke him. Ther was of ther assistants of the nobility that wes present in Scotland,

Francis Earle Bothuell,
Johne Lord Maxwell Earl of Morton,
Earle of Huntly,
Earle of Athole,
Lord Houme.

Lord Yester, with diuers others of ther
frinds and adherents.

This was donne for putting away the said
Earl of Arran from the king's companey :
quha by his moyane hade caused him banisch
the saids lords from ther auen countrey.
He wes present vith the king in the toun of
Streueling at this tyme : but at the vinning
therof he escapit, and past away by sea to
France : he wes in lyk maner at this tyme
prouest of Edinburgh, and captane of the
castle therof : quhilk immediatly after the
vinning of Streueling and the taking of the
king, was taken from him, and by moyane
of the saids lords that had the king : the
same upone the 10 day of November was
givin to the Laird of Coldingknowes, and
he was made captane therof : and the saids

lords imediatly after the vining thereof brought the king to the toun of Linlithgow, quher they remainett; during quhilk tyme a parliament was haldin ther, and all the forsaid lords restorett to ther lands, honours, and dignities. This was done by the adwyce of almost all the nobility of Scotland, only to separt the king from the said Earle of Arran and hes vyffe, quha was suspected of vitchcrafte, and had moued the king and hes nobility to separatione, sua that ther wes no thing the king did or wes past in courte but by the moyane of the Earle of Arran and his vyffe, and sick as wes ther favorers: quherat the nobility grudget verry meikell in seing ther king, captiued in a maner with thesse tuo infamous persons.

In the mounth of January 1586, [Feb. 1587.] upon the 13 day of the said mounth, being Vedinsday, Marey, Quene of Scotland, mother to James the 6. was beheadit at Fothringhame in England, as conuicte of certane crymes of lese maiestie, com-

mitted by her against Elizabeth, Queen of England. She wes putt to death, after she had remained in England by the space of 18 yeirs of befor, in way of a prissoner: her sone, King James the 6. being then about the age of 21 yeirs and ode monthes.

In the mounth of Junij the yeir of God 1589, King James the Sext of that name, king of Scotts, sent the Earle of Marishall, with ane honorable company, to Denmarke, to marie the King of Denmark's daughter, named Anna, quhilk wes donne in the mounthe of Julay thereafter: and in the mounth of September nixt thereafter, the Queine and the Earll of Marischall cam out of Denmarke to have come in Scotland: quhen they and ther hail companey, by contrarious vind and tempest of wether wer driuen vnto ane sound of Norway, called Ypslo, quher they wer haldin in with frost, sua that they could not vin to Scotland all that vinter: at last, after maney messages, some by the said King James the Sext to them to caus them come auay

in Scotland, and he vnderstanding by ther anssuer, sent againe, that they wold not come quhill the spring of the yeir: he tooke purpois to pas to them him selue quietly, and causet prowye certaine shipes: and vpone the penult day of October 1589, he maid saill him selue, and past to the queine to Noruay, and therafter they depairtit out of Noruay to Denmark, quher he and hes queine and all ther companie, ver pleasantlie receavit and intertaineid: and remained ther by the space of halffe a yeir, and marriet of new: and came hamè to Scotland, and landit at Leith the first day of Maij 1590, with a fleeit of xvi ships, accompanied with sundrey noblemen of Denmark and Noruay. And one the sext day of Maij, the king and the queine came to the Abby of Holyrudhous out of Leith: vith ther quholl company of noblemen, and vpone the 17 day of the same mounthe the queine was crouned in the Abey kirk with grate magnificence and triumphe, by the Duck of Lennox and the Lord Hamiltone:

and thereafter she made her entres in Edinburgh with all the noblemen of Denmark in her companie : the king abyding in Holyrudhous.

Thir noblemen depairtit thereafter to Denmark, and maid sail the 26 day of the said mounth, with prosperous winds and vedder.

In the yeir heirafter, 1591, ther wes a bruitt of maney vitches in Scotland, quherof ther was diuers taken and execute.

In Junij 1591, Euffame Mackgalleane was brunt as a notorious vitch.

Francis, Earle of Bothuell, was bruitit to haue conferrit with some vitches for the kinges slaughter, for the quhilk he was apprehendit and put in the castle of Edinburgh, out of the quhilk he escaped about the 9 of Aguste, in Anno 1591. Thereafter the said Francis Steuart, Earle of Bothuell, was forfaulted in a parliament, haldin at Edinburgh, in the mounth of Junij 1592, and banished becaus he could not be gottin to be executte, and yet he remained still in

Scotland 3 yeirs. With him wer forfaulted hes vyffe Dame Margaret Douglas, the lairds of Edmonitstone, Nidrie, and Spote, withe maney others.

Vpone the 7 day of Februarij 1592, the Earle of Murray was slaine by the Earle of Huntly, maist creuelly at Dunnybristle : and with him the sheriffe of Murray.

Upone the first day of Julay 1592, my Lord Hamiltone tooke the Lairds of Nidrie and Saunelstoune, with diuers others of my Lord Bothuell's complices, and put them in the castell of Dearsay : and he came to the king him selve, to see quhat grace he could get for them ; bot could get none : and in the meane tyme, the saids persones escapett away out of the said castell, by moyane of the Lord Hamilton's bastard sone, callit Sir Johne Hamilton.

Immediately after the forfaltour of the said Earle of Bothuelle, he with his complices came to Falkland, quher the king wes for the tyme, of purpois for to have taken

the king from sick as then hade courte and government of him, and withheld hes nobility from him. Bot they could not get the king takin, in respecte of the strenth of the place.

In the mounth of Junij, 1593 yeirs, the Earle of Bothuell came to the abbey of Holyrudhous and tooke the king perforce, quhill he wes reconceilled to his fauor : and after his incomming, he and all his dependers wer relaxit frome the horne, restorit to ther landes, and to the king's fauor. Bot this frindshipe continued not longe, for he was put of courte, short quhyle heirafter, by moyane of the Lord Home and vthers hes eiuell villers, and in the nixt parliament heirafter, hes forfaultrie wes ratified of new, quhilk wes in the mounth of Junij 1594.

In the mounth of December 1593, Sir Johne Hustone of that ilk, slew Johne Lord Maxwell, quha had betrayed the laird of Hustone, under frindshipe and alliance : and it was rumored, that he had purchased

ane commissione of the king to pas vpon the laird of Houstone with fyre and suord; albeit that they wer suorne frinds, and bound vpe in alliance, and of bloode: and in a verey grate persuit the laird of Houstone slew him in hes auen iust defence.

Vpon Tuesday at 5 houres in the morning, the 9 day of Februarij 1593, Anna, daughter to the King of Denmarke, and Queeine of Scotland, wes deliuered of ane sone to King James the Sext, in Streueling, the 4 yeir after her coming in Scotland, the 27 yeir of the said King James raing, and 28 of his age.

The 2 day of March 1593, the Earle of Bothuele came to Leith at night vith 500 horsmen; the king being in Edinburghe for the tyme. Vpon the morne, the king resortit from Edinburghe to Leith, accompanet with the toun of Edinburgh and certane vthers, of purpois to have foughtin the Earle of Bothuell, but the Earle of Bothuell saw the king one the fields, and he and hes companey fled away towards Dalkeith;

quhome vpone followit the Lord Home and certane others his frinds, with the king's guard, and besyde the place of Nidrie, the Earle of Bothuell and his companey returned vpone the Lord Home, and chassed him and his folks, quher ther wes sundry taken and hurte in the chace, bot none slaine : The king all this tyme of the chace was standing vpone the borrow mure of Edinburghe.

In the mounth of Junij 1594, Villiam Earle of Angus, George Earle of Huntly, and Francis Earle of Erole, ver forfaulted, in a parliament haldin at Edinburghe, for ther treasonable practissing with the King of Spaine, to alter the religione, and bring Spaniards into Scotland : and vith them Sir Patrick Gordoun of Achindone, was forfaulted for the same. At this tyme thir rebels had almaist raissed verry grate sturrs in Scotland.

Vpone the 30 day of Agust 1594, the Prince of Scotland, King James the Sexts sone, wes baptized in the chapell royall of

Streueling, by the Bischope of Aberdein, and hes name ves called Henrey. The King of Denmarke and the Ducke of Maelbrughe wer his godfathers; togider with the estaitts of Flanders, by commissione sent by their ambassadors: And the Queine of England wes godmother, by commissione sent with the Earle of Sussex.*

At this tyme, thair wes grate appeirance of troubells in Scotland, throughe the forfaulted Earlls of Huntley and Errole, quha with their complices, gadrett ane grate pouer of men against the Earlle of Argyle, being the king's lieuetenant, and faught ane grate battell in the north near Strathbolgie, at ane part called the Ledderfutte, wich battell was called by some the field of Glenliueit, and by others the battle of Belrinnes, quher Sir Patrick Gordone of A-

* A curious and interesting description of the ceremonies and pageantry exhibited on this occasion, has been preserved, which affords a more favourable view of the state of the arts in Scotland than would otherwise be credited.

chindoune, with diuers of the Earle of Huntlie's friends, were slaine; the Earle of Errole hurte, and sundry comons vpone the Earle of Argyle's syde slaine. This battell was fought in October 1594.*

Imediatly the king raissit ane army, and past forward agains the Earlls him selve in persone, and caist doune the Earle of Huntly's principall hous called Strathbolgie, and the Earle of Erroll's called Slaines, with sundrey vthers, and chassed them selues in Cathnes.

The 18 day of February 1594, Hercules Steuarte, brother to the Earl Bothwell, wes execut in Edinburghe. The king and he wer brother and sister bairnes.

* A particular account of this battle is prefixed to Scottish Poems of the Sixteenth Century, in which volume there is also a poetical description of it. Some curious illustrations of the times and manners will be found there; and among other observations of the author, it appears that the archers wore no mail on account of lightness, and that the harp and bagpipe were then cotemporary in Scotland.

Thus ends the Analls of George Marioribancks, burges of Edinburghe, sone to Michaell Marioribancks, balyie of the said brugh, quho departed this mortall lyffe vpone the 20 day of November, in Anno 1591.

FINIS

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Marjoribanks, George

Annals of Scotland from 1514 to 1591

Edinburgh 1814

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